

MONTANA

1986 GRIZZLY BEAR HUNTING REGULATIONS

GENERAL REGULATIONS

General Season — * * October 1-November 30, 1986

* * Legally described grizzly bear management areas (Rocky Mountain East Front, Scapegoat, and Flathead), within the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem are open to the hunting of grizzly bear of either sex October 1, 1986, and will close on 48 hours notice in appropriate bear management area if total mortality quota or female subquotas are reached, but no later than November 30, 1986.

Limit — One grizzly bear of either sex per license year. Female bears with young and individual young may not be taken. Young defined as two years old or younger.

To reduce the likelihood of taking a female grizzly bear, hunters are requested if at all possible, not to shoot grizzly bears found in groups of two or more.

Tagging and Evidence of Sex — The grizzly bear license and tag must be attached to the hide immediately upon kill. Evidence of sex must remain intact on the carcass or skin.

Mandatory Reporting Requirements — Any person taking a grizzly bear must report the kill within 48 hours to an officer of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks and must personally present the hide and skull within 10 days to an officer of the Department for purposes of inspection, tagging, and recording of kill. The hide and head must be retained even though damaged. Hunters taking a grizzly bear must on demand physically go back to the kill site for inspection.

Trophy License — It is prohibited for any person to remove any portion of a grizzly bear from the State of Montana without first obtaining a trophy license.

Permission to Hunt — Montana law requires that big game hunters must have permission of the landowner, lessee or their agent before hunting big game animals on private property, even if the land is not posted.

Required Clothing Color — With the exception of archers during special archery seasons, any person hunting or accompanying a hunter as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist, visible at all times.

Hunting Hours — Authorized hunting hours for the taking of big game animals shall be one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See official sunrise-sunset table on page 7 of the Big Game Regulations.

Baiting — It is illegal to bait bears or to hunt bears with dogs.

NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE ECOSYSTEM —

Area Description: Beginning at the United States/Canadian border and Glacier National Park, then easterly along the U.S./Canadian Border to Interstate Highway 15, then southerly along said highway to State Highway 200, then southerly and westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90, then westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the U.S./Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the west boundary of Glacier National Park, then southerly along the west park boundary and, easterly and then northerly along the south and east Glacier National Park boundary to the U.S./Canadian Border, the point of beginning. This description does not include Glacier National Park.

Quota: There shall be no more than fourteen (14) grizzly bear or six (6) female grizzly bear killed by hunting or any other human activity in the above described Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem.

FLATHEAD BEAR MANAGEMENT AREA —

Area Description: Beginning at the U.S./Canadian Border and Highway 93, then easterly along said border to the west boundary of Glacier National Park, then southerly and easterly along the west and south border of Glacier National Park to the Continental Divide near Summit, then southerly along the Continental Divide to White River Pass and Molly Creek, then down Molly Creek to the South Fork of the White River, then west down the South Fork of the White River to the White River, then west along the White River to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then north down the South Fork of the Flathead River to Big Salmon Creek, then west along Big Salmon Creek to Pendant Creek, then south along Pendant Creek to the Swan-Flathead Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Swan-Clearwater River Divide, then southwest along said divide to State Route 83, then northerly along said route to State Route 82, then westerly along said route to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the U.S./Canadian Border, the point of beginning.

Quota: The grizzly bear season will close on 48 hours' notice in the Flathead Bear Management Area when two (2) female grizzly have been killed by hunting or other human-caused mortality.

LICENSE INFORMATION

*Grizzly bear license must be purchased
no later than October 15, 1986.*

Conservation (prerequisite)	\$ 2.00
Resident Grizzly Bear	\$ 50.00
Nonresident Grizzly Bear	\$300.00
Grizzly Bear Trophy	\$ 25.00

HUNTER'S NOTE —

All grizzly bears killed by hunting or other human activity in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem during calendar year 1986 are counted against the total overall quota.

To date (September 19, 1986) a total of nine (9) grizzly bears remain within the overall quota. However, only two females remain within the female subquota — no more than one of which can be taken from the Rocky Mountain East Front.

Refunds for licenses will be made only upon written request to the Director, and only if you receive your license after the season closes in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem. Season closure in your individual bear management area of choice will not be considered valid for a refund if the season remains open in another bear management area.

TO REPORT VIOLATIONS: **T**URN **I**N **P**OACHERS
1-800-TIP-MONT (847-6668) 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

OR

Contact your local
warden or Sheriff's Office,
or call

toll-free 800-332-6117 Day or night

Give a TIP for Montana

NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE ECOSYSTEM —

Area Description: Beginning at the United States/Canadian border and Glacier National Park, then easterly along the U.S./Canadian Border to Interstate Highway 15, then southerly along said highway to State Highway 200, then southerly and westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90, then westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the U.S./Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the west boundary of Glacier National Park, then southerly along the west park boundary and, easterly and then northerly along the south and east Glacier National Park boundary to the U.S./Canadian Border, the point of beginning. This description does not include Glacier National Park.

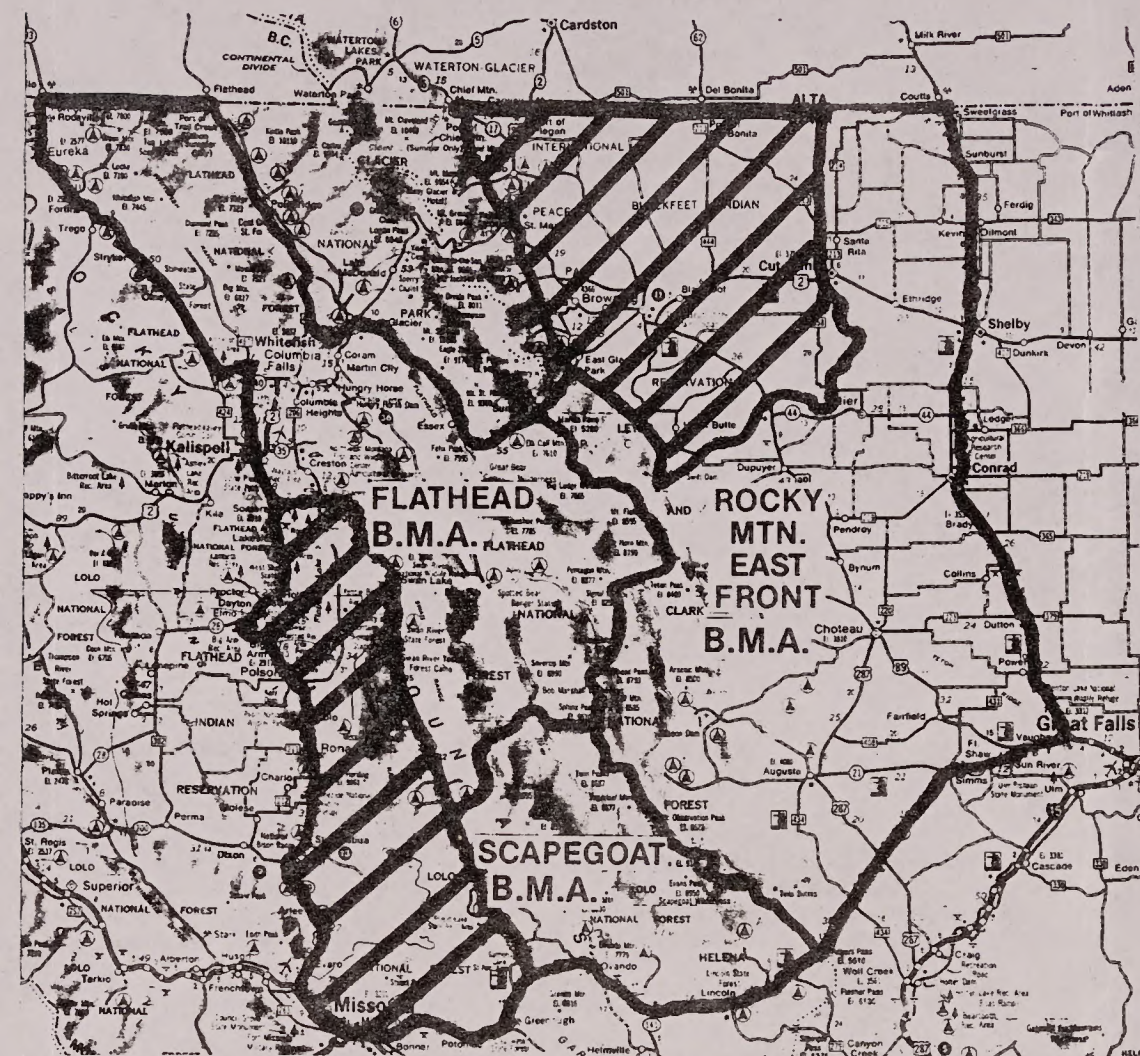
Quota: There shall be no more than fourteen (14) grizzly bear or six (6) female grizzly bear killed by hunting or any other human activity in the above described Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem.

FLATHEAD BEAR MANAGEMENT AREA —

Area Description: Beginning at the U.S./Canadian Border and Highway 93, then easterly along said border to the west boundary of Glacier National Park, then southerly and easterly along the west and south border of Glacier National Park to the Continental Divide near Summit, then southerly along the Continental Divide to White River Pass and Molly Creek, then down Molly Creek to the South Fork of the White River, then west down the South Fork of the White River to the White River, then west along the White River to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then north down the South Fork of the Flathead River to Big Salmon Creek, then west along Big Salmon Creek to Pendant Creek, then south along Pendant Creek to the Swan-Flathead Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Swan-Clearwater River Divide, then southwest along said divide to State Route 83, then northerly along said route to State Route 82, then westerly along said route to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the U.S./Canadian Border, the point of beginning.

Quota: The grizzly bear season will close on 48 hours' notice in the Flathead Bear Management Area when two (2) female grizzly have been killed by hunting or other human-caused mortality.

Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem



All grizzly bears killed by hunting or other human activity in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem during calendar year 1986 are counted against the quotas. Thus, it is possible that the season may not open.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN EAST FRONT BEAR MANAGEMENT AREA —

Area Description: Beginning at the Continental Divide and Highway 200, then northeast along said highway to U.S. Highway 89, then east along said highway to Interstate Highway 15, then northerly along said highway to the U.S./Canadian Border, then west along said border to the Blackfoot Indian Reservation Boundary, then southwesterly and northwesterly along said boundary to the Glacier National Park boundary near East Glacier, then westerly along said boundary to the Continental Divide near Summit, then southerly along said divide to Highway 200, the point of beginning.

Quota: The grizzly bear season will close on 48 hours' notice in the Rocky Mountain East Front Bear Management Area when three (3) female grizzly have been killed by hunting or other human-caused mortality.

SCAPEGOAT BEAR MANAGEMENT AREA —

Area Description: Beginning at the Continental Divide and Highway 200, then northerly along the Continental Divide to White River Pass and Molly Creek, then west down Molly Creek to the South Fork of the White River, then west down the South Fork of the White River to the White River, then west along the White River to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then north down the South Fork of the Flathead River to Big Salmon Creek, then west along Big Salmon Creek to Pendant Creek, then south along Pendant Creek to the Swan-Flathead River Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Swan-Clearwater River Divide, then southwest along said divide to State Route 83, then south along said route to State Highway 200, then easterly along Highway 200 to the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

Quota: The grizzly bear season will close on 48 hours' notice in the Scapegoat Bear Management Area when one (1) female grizzly has been killed by hunting or other human-caused mortality.

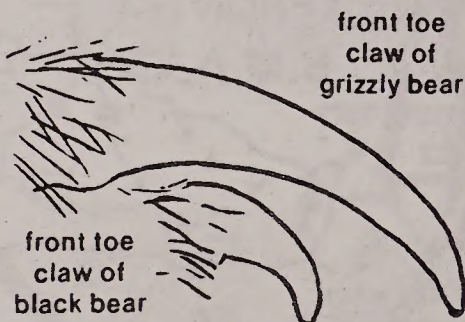
BEAR HUNTERS—Know Your Target!

Look for a combination of characteristics



Color and size are sometimes misleading

Be Sure Before You Shoot!!!



Claws of adult grizzlies are rarely less than $1\frac{3}{4}$ " long. Claws of black bears seldom exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ "



**Montana Department of
Fish, Wildlife & Parks**